

## A New *Belomicrus* from the West (Hymen.: Sphecidae).

By V. S. L. PATE, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

In a collection of Oxybeline wasps that Dr. Francis X. Williams of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association sent recently for determination there is a new species of *Belomicrus*, a description of which is appended below inasmuch as Dr. Williams desires to publish some notes on its life history. Hitherto nothing has been known concerning the biology of any *Belomicrus* save a few scattered flower records. It gives me great pleasure to dedicate this interesting little species to its prospective Boswell as well as its habitat.

### *Belomicrus franciscus* sp. nov.

♂. 5 mm. long. Black. Mandibles light yellow, apices piceous. Margin of clypeal bevel above, scape except a brown spot behind, pedicel and flagellum beneath, pronotum to and including the tubercles, axillary sclerite, a macula on each side of the scutellum, postscutellum, fore femora apically and beneath, middle and hind femora apically, all tibiae externally and metatarsi, light yellow; remainder of tarsi fulvous. Tegulae fuliginous subhyaline; squamae and mucro apically whitish subhyaline. Abdomen ferruginous, each tergite with a yellow fascia preapically, that of the first tergite widest; first two sternites deeply infuscated, brownish black discally. Wings clear hyaline, veins light brown. Face with appressed short silky pubescence, remainder of body silvery puberulent.

*Head* shining, finely but distinctly punctured; mandibles medially within with a distinct inwardly directed tooth; clypeus discally tuberculate, widely emarginate and with a nitidous bevel apically, the apical margin parallel with a flat ridge which is obtusely angulate at the tubercle and which appears superficially to be the apical margin of the clypeus; front with two elongate, glabrous, nitidous impressions to accommodate the scapes when laid back and an impressed line from the anterior ocellus to the clypeal tubercle; postocellar line about three times the ocellular; vertex behind the compound eyes rounded; temporal carinae absent.

*Thorax* shining, with puncturation similar to head; pronotum not carinate, rounded anteriorly and laterally, declivitous anteriorly; prepectus rounded anteriorly; squamae enclosing the postscutellum and almost contiguous behind, with the posterior emargination a shallow V-shaped notch, posterior apices

rounded; mucro short, straight, apex obtuse; propodeum finely granulate throughout and obscurely and indistinctly striate dorsally and laterally, median fovea above and lateral carinae below erased.

*Abdomen* shining, finely punctate, constricted somewhat between the segments, second sternite with a suggestion of a raised arcuate ridge preapically on each side.

♀. 4.75 mm. long. Similar to the male except that the clypeus is retuse apically and horizontally striate on the bevel below the tubercle. Psammophore with the mandibular, temporal, humeral and femoral ammochaetae present and well developed.

*Holotype*.—♂, Lone Mountain, San Francisco, CALIFORNIA, 1930 (F. X. Williams) [Cornell University, Type No. 924.1].

*Allotype*.—♀, same data as holotype. *Paratypes*.—5♂♂, same data as holotype.

This species belongs to the *forbesi*-group. Full details concerning its relationship to allied species, ultimate location of the types, as well as figures of the species will be published at a later date in a forthcoming monograph of the Oxybeline wasps of the New World.

---

### A New Milliped of the Genus *Fontaria* from Mississippi (Chilognatha: Xystodesmidae).

By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN, University of Utah.

Among material recently sent to me for identification from the U. S. Bureau of Entomology was a single adult male of the new species of *Fontaria* described below. It was collected by Mr. K. L. Cockerham at Biloxi, Miss. The type is in the author's collection.

***Fontaria lamellidens*, sp. nov.**

The dorsum and head light horn brown, with the carinae paler. Antennae light brown. Venter and legs dilute yellowish.

Body of the typical general shape, being parallel-sided over the middle portion and moderately narrowed at the ends. The lateral carinae are well developed; posterior margins of first few running slightly forwards, while the succeeding few are transverse and the others directed in increasing degree caudad of transverse; the caudo-ectal angle is in all but the first three